

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	*	CRIMINAL DOCKET NO.: 09-125
VERSUS	*	SECTION: "A" (5)
NATHANIEL JACKSON III	*	
	* * *	

FACTUAL BASIS

If this case were to proceed to trial, the Government would prove the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of Count One of the Indictment. In that Count, the Defendant, **NATHANIEL JACKSON III** (hereinafter "**N.JACKSON III**"), is charged with knowingly and intentionally combining, conspiring, confederating, and agreeing with one or more persons to distribute and possess with the intent to distribute fifty (50) or more grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of cocaine base, a Schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance; in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846, 841(a)(1), and 841(b)(1)(A)(iii). The Government would establish, among others, the following examples of **N.JACKSON III**'s involvement in that crime through reliable and competent evidence:

- 1.) In July 2008, Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") Special Agent ("SA") Eric Davis obtained information from various law enforcement officers including several Deputies of the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office ("STSO") that an individual by the name of "Nat" Jackson was a mid-level narcotics dealer in the Mandeville, Louisiana area. FBI SA Davis also obtained information from a cooperating individual ("CI") that an individual by the name of "Kenny" Davidson could obtain various amounts of cocaine hydrochloride, cocaine base, and ecstasy for sale.
- 2.) On Wednesday, July 30, 2008, members of the FBI Gang Task Force and the STSO met for the purpose of conducting a controlled purchase of approximately one (1) ounce of cocaine from Davidson through the help of the CI. At approximately 6:30 p.m. that night, the CI, accompanied by an undercover STSO Deputy ("UC"), went to Davidson's residence on Jasmine Street in Mandeville, Louisiana. Once they arrived, Davidson entered the vehicle that was being driven by the UC, and Davidson told the two that they were going to go see his "people" on Slemmer Road in Covington, Louisiana. He told the CI that she would have to accompany him into the Slemmer Road residence, but that the UC would have to remain in the car because his "people" "don't like to meet strangers."
- 3.) En route to the Slemmer Road residence, Davidson assured the UC that the cocaine would be there because he had called earlier in the day and arranged the deal. The three arrived at 19482 Slemmer Road, Apartment #2 at approximately 6:45 p.m. When they arrived, the UC provided Davidson with eight hundred (\$800) dollars in currency, and Davidson and the CI exited the vehicle and entered the duplex.
- 4.) Upon entry, the CI was instructed to turn her cell phone off and stay away from the windows. Davidson gave the money to a black male referred to as "Bruce." "Bruce" then turned the money

over to another black male who departed the residence through a rear door. A short time later, the unknown male returned and provided "Bruce" with a clear plastic bag containing an off-white powder substance. "Bruce," in turn, provided it to Davidson, then Davidson and the CI exited the residence at approximately 7:04 p.m.

5.) Once they entered the UC's vehicle, Davidson placed the plastic bag on a scale that the UC had provided. Once the UC confirmed the proper weight of the substance, Davidson advised that he could get that amount of cocaine for possibly as low as six hundred fifty (\$650) dollars in the future from another source of supply.

6.) The UC then drove to Davidson's residence to drop him off. After doing so, the UC and the CI met FBI Task Force Agent ("TFA") Brian Danigole at a predesignated location to turn-over the purchased evidence. TFA Danigole field-tested the white powder substance which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine and weighed approximately twenty-nine (29) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from Davidson, and said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine hydrochloride, a Schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance, and determined that its exact net weight was 27.43 grams.

August 13, 2008

7.) On Wednesday, August 13, 2008, Special Agents of the FBI and STSO Deputies met in an attempt to again introduce the UC to Davidson, but without the CI being present. The law enforcement officers hoped that by doing so, they eventually would be able to determine Davidson's source of supply. The UC conducted a series of phone calls with Davidson in order to arrange for the purchase of one-and-one-half (1½) ounces of cocaine base, commonly referred to as "crack" or "crack cocaine," for a price of one thousand two hundred (\$1,200) dollars. At approximately 3:35

p.m., the UC arrived at Davidson's residence where Davidson advised the UC that he was "trying to get the hard." The two left the residence and drove to 1018 West 31st Street in Covington.

8.) At approximately 4:02 p.m., they arrived at that location, and Davidson exited the vehicle and entered the residence. Davidson made several trips back and forth between the residence and the vehicle during a negotiations process. After reaching an agreement, Davidson informed the UC that "Kal," the supplier in the house, indicated that he would need to leave in order to obtain the crack cocaine. "Kal" later was identified as Davidson's co-defendant, Kalic K. Jackson, who sold cocaine on a regular basis for his cousin and co-defendant, **N.JACKSON III**. The house located at 1018 West 31st Street in Covington later was learned to be the residence in which Kalic Jackson lived, and at which, both **N.JACKSON III** and his father and co-defendant, Nathaniel Jackson, Jr., spent a great deal of time.

9.) At approximately 4:52 p.m., Kalic Jackson arrived back at the residence. Davidson re-entered the residence and conducted the transaction with Kalic Jackson. Shortly thereafter, Davidson exited the residence and re-entered the UC's vehicle. Davidson gave the UC two plastic bags containing an off-white, rock-like substance, and the two individuals proceeded back to Davidson's residence in Mandeville.

10.) Once Davidson was dropped-off, the UC met FBI SA Davis and TFA Danigole at a predetermined location in order to turn-over the purchased evidence. SA Davis field-tested the substance which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine, and determined the gross weight of the bags to be approximately thirty-five (35) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from Davidson and Kalic Jackson that was suspected to be crack

cocaine. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base, also a Schedule II narcotic drug controlled substance, and determined that its exact net weight was 30.23 grams.

August 20, 2008

11.) On Wednesday, August 20, 2008, FBI Special Agents and STSO Deputies met in another attempt to introduce the same UC who had been involved in the previous transactions to Davidson's source of supply.

12.) The UC conducted another series of phone calls with Davidson in order to arrange for the purchase of one (1) ounce of crack cocaine for a price of eight hundred sixty (\$860) dollars. At approximately 5:31 p.m., the UC arrived at Davidson's residence where he advised the deputy that he was ready to go to "Kal's" residence. The two left the residence and drove to 1018 West 31st Street in Covington.

13.) At approximately 5:57 p.m., they arrived at that location, and Davidson exited the vehicle and entered the residence. Once inside, Davidson requested and then purchased crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III**. After about only three minutes, Davidson exited the residence and re-entered the UC's vehicle. There, Davidson placed the purchased substance onto the UC's scale. The UC confirmed its weight and then took possession of the substance.

14.) FBI SA Davis later took possession of the substance, field-tested it (which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine), and determined that its gross weight was approximately twenty-three (23) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance that was suspected to be crack cocaine. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 20.42 grams.

August 25, 2008

15.) On Monday, August 25, 2008, members of the FBI Gang Task Force and the STSO met for the purpose of conducting another controlled purchase of crack cocaine from Davidson.

16.) The UC conducted another series of monitored and recorded telephone calls with Davidson wherein the details of the narcotics transaction were discussed and finalized. The agreed upon deal was for four-and-one-half (4½) ounces of crack cocaine for a price of three thousand seven hundred (\$3,700) dollars. The transaction was set to take place at the United States Post Office on North Columbia Street in Covington.

17.) At approximately 3:00 p.m., the UC departed the meeting point for the Post Office and arrived there about two minutes later. Shortly after the UC's arrival, Davidson arrived and entered the UC's vehicle. The UC gave Davidson \$3,500 in U.S. currency – \$200 less than the originally-mentioned price – and after counting the money, Davidson told the UC he would get the crack cocaine from his supplier.

18.) At approximately 3:08 p.m., Davidson departed the Post Office and surveillance units followed him to 1018 West 31st Street in Covington, the residence, as stated above, later known to be occupied by Kalic Jackson and frequented by **N.JACKSON III** and Nathaniel Jackson, Jr. Surveillance units observed Davidson exit his vehicle and enter the residence located at that address at approximately 3:10 p.m. Once again, Davidson then requested and purchased crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III**. Approximately thirteen minutes later, surveillance units observed Davidson exit the residence and travel back to the Post Office. Once he arrived, Davidson again entered the UC's vehicle, and handed the UC one clear plastic bag containing approximately one (1) ounce of an off-white, rock-like substance which later field-tested positive for the presence of cocaine. (The

substance later was determined to weigh approximately twenty-five (25) grams, approximately three-and-one half (3½) grams less than one ounce.)

19.) At that time, Davidson also relinquished \$2,640 of the currency back to the UC and informed the deputy that his supplier did not have all of the crack cocaine then, but that he would have the remainder of the four-and-one-half-ounce order later in the day. Both Davidson and the UC then departed the Post Office.

20.) After waiting approximately two hours, the UC conducted another series of monitored and recorded telephone calls with Davidson inquiring about the availability of the remaining crack cocaine. Davidson told the UC that he now had the crack cocaine and would meet the UC in Mandeville. Davidson further advised that his supplier would be with him. The UC and Davidson agreed to meet at the Winn Dixie Food Store located on Highway 59 in Mandeville.

21.) At approximately 6:50 p.m., surveillance units observed the UC arrive at the Winn Dixie. Approximately twenty-five minutes later, Davidson called the UC from telephone number (985) 264-7552 – a cellular telephone number later confirmed to be used by **N.JACKSON III** – to inform the UC that Davidson was on his way to the Winn Dixie. At approximately 7:24 p.m., surveillance units observed Davidson arrive in the store's parking lot driving the same vehicle he drove to the Post Office earlier in the day. A then-unknown black man – later confirmed to be **N.JACKSON III** – who purposefully shielded his face from the UC (while he remained in the car with the window down) and a young-looking black female – later confirmed to be Davidson's wife – also were in Davidson's vehicle.

22.) Davidson again entered the UC's vehicle, and, after alluding to the fact that the then-unknown black male in the car was his supplier, provided the UC with three clear plastic bags each

containing an off-white, rock-like substance in exchange for the \$2,640 of U.S. currency. (The rock-like substances later field-tested positive for the presence of cocaine and were confirmed to weigh approximately sixty-nine (69) grams, or approximately sixteen (16) grams less than three ounces.)

23.) Davidson exited the UC's vehicle and before departing, **N.JACKSON III** told the UC – while still seated in Davidson's vehicle – that he would get her the additional one-half (½) ounce of crack cocaine she wanted at no additional charge “on Wednesday.”

24.) A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substances that were suspected to be crack cocaine obtained from Davidson and **N.JACKSON III** at the Post Office and at the Winn Dixie Food Store. Said analyses confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base, and determined that their exact net weights were 22.31 grams and 63.65 grams, respectively.

25.) After conducting the purchases of crack cocaine detailed above, on September 11, 2008, FBI SA Eric Davis, other Special Agents of the FBI, and FBI TFA Brian Danigole confronted Davidson for the purpose of determining his willingness to cooperate with the ongoing narcotics investigation. After being advised of his *Miranda* rights, the nature of the interview, and the identities of the interviewing agents, Davidson agreed to cooperate and voluntarily provided information about the above-mentioned, loosely-knit organization that was supplied and directed by **N.JACKSON III**.

26.) Davidson also indicated that Kalic Jackson was one of his regular sources of supply of crack cocaine, but that on August 13, 2008, Kalic Jackson informed Davidson that he would not deal with the above-mentioned UC again because she “look[ed] like a police officer.” Davidson also informed SA Davis and TFA Danigole that he went directly to **N.JACKSON III** as his source of supply for subsequent crack cocaine transactions with the UC.

September 15, 2008

27.) On Monday, September 15, 2008, Davidson contacted FBI S/A Davis in order to provide him with **N.JACKSON III**'s cell phone number. Later that day, Davidson placed a consensually monitored and recorded telephone call to **N.JACKSON III** telling him that he had six hundred fifty (\$650) dollars to spend, and that he wanted to purchase crack cocaine.

28.) A meeting location of the Winn Dixie Food Store located on Highway 59 in Mandeville was selected, and at approximately 5:40 p.m., **N.JACKSON III** and Destiny C. Route – his co-defendant and the mother of **N.JACKSON III**'s child – arrived in a black Chevrolet Impala bearing Louisiana license plate “RZD 950” that, through a later routine check with the Louisiana Department of Motor Vehicles, was determined to be registered to Route.

29.) Davidson entered Route's vehicle and observed that Route's child was present. The narcotics transaction was completed, and Davidson then exited the car. Davidson later turned-over the purchased crack cocaine to FBI SA Davis, who took possession of the substance, field-tested it (which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine), and determined that its gross weight was approximately nineteen (19) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from **N.JACKSON III** and Route that was suspected to be crack cocaine. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 16.32 grams.

October 1, 2008

30.) On Wednesday, October 1, 2008, SA Davis and TFA Danigole met with Davidson in order to make another controlled purchase of crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III**.

31.) From approximately 4:00 p.m. until 4:37 p.m., Davidson conducted a series of consensually monitored and recorded telephone calls with **N.JACKSON III**. Davidson advised **N.JACKSON III** that he had three hundred (\$300) dollars, and that he needed to purchase whatever amount of cocaine he could with that amount of money. **N.JACKSON III** instructed Davidson to travel to Covington.

32.) At approximately 5:00 p.m., Davidson arrived at 1018 West 31st Street in Covington, and about five minutes later, **N.JACKSON III** arrived at that location with Route driving the same above-mentioned, black Chevrolet Impala. Davidson provided **N.JACKSON III** with \$300, and he, in turn, provided Davidson with two small plastic bags. After the transaction was complete, Davidson, Route, and **N.JACKSON III** immediately departed the area.

33.) Davidson then met with FBI SA Davis and TFA Danigole at a predetermined location. Davis took possession of the substance, field-tested it (which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine), and determined that its gross weight was approximately five (5) grams. During a post-purchase interview, Davidson informed Davis that Route's baby was present in the Impala with Route and **N.JACKSON III**. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from **N.JACKSON III** and Route. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 3.38 grams.

34.) The next week, on Friday, October 10, 2008, Davidson attempted to contact **N.JACKSON III** in order to purchase one (1) ounce of crack cocaine. After being unable to contact him on his cellular telephone, Davidson contacted Route. Route informed Davidson that **N.JACKSON III** would be unable to deal with him that day because he was in Baton Rouge meeting with his cocaine supplier.

October 14, 2008

35.) On Tuesday, October 14, 2008, TFA Danigole and members of the STSO again met with Davidson in order to make another controlled purchase of crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III**.

36.) At approximately 1:10 p.m., Davidson placed a consensually monitored and recorded telephone call to **N.JACKSON III**, who instructed Davidson to travel to Kalic Jackson's residence in Covington to make the purchase.

37.) At approximately 1:38 p.m., Davidson arrived at 1018 West 31st Street, and was met by Kalic Jackson and a then-unidentified black man with a patch over one of his eyes. That individual later was learned to be **N.JACKSON III**'s father and co-defendant, Nathaniel Jackson, Jr.

38.) **N.JACKSON III** was present in the residence – again, the house in which Kalic Jackson lived and at which Nathaniel Jackson, Jr. spent a great deal of time – and Davidson advised him that he had eight hundred (\$800) dollars to spend. **N.JACKSON III** was playing a basketball video game at the time, but he advised Davidson that the price for an ounce of crack cocaine would be one thousand (\$1,000) dollars. Davidson then asked whether he could get at least twenty-four (24) grams of crack for the \$800. Kalic Jackson told Davidson that he could get twenty-three (23) grams for that price and suggested that he tell the person for whom he was purchasing the crack that he (i.e., Davidson) had smoked a little of it, and that that was the reason why the weight was slightly less than what was ordered.

39.) Davidson and **N.JACKSON III** began negotiating and while they were doing so, Kalic Jackson met Route outside of the house. Route, who happened to be arriving at the residence for a bar-b-que in celebration of Kalic Jackson's birthday that day, provided him with the crack cocaine to sell to Davidson. (Route's providing Kalic Jackson with crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III**

was a common occurrence. On several occasions, Route delivered crack cocaine to both Kalic Jackson and Nathaniel Jackson, Jr. for further distribution to other customers in the neighborhood. Generally, Kalic Jackson sold cocaine only to individuals he knew personally. Nathaniel Jackson, Jr., on the other hand, often sold single “rocks” of crack cocaine to addicts “in the streets” near Kalic Jackson’s residence.)

40.) Davidson gave the \$800 to **N.JACKSON III**. However, it was Nathaniel Jackson, Jr. who then handed a scale to Kalic Jackson who weighed and bagged the crack cocaine he just had obtained from Route and then gave it to Davidson.

41.) After Davidson departed the residence, he met with TFA Danigole, who took possession of the purchased substance, field-tested it (which indicated positive for the presence of cocaine), and determined that the gross weight of the bag was approximately twenty-four (24) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 21.36 grams.

October 22, 2008

42.) On Wednesday, October 22, 2008, Davidson made another controlled purchase of more than seven (7) grams of crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III** and Route. That transaction took place at the Market Max gas station located at 73029 Highway 25 in Mandeville, Louisiana.

43.) The previous day, Jackson had met with FBI SA Davis and TFA Danigole in order to conduct another consensually monitored and recorded telephone call with **N.JACKSON III** and order more crack cocaine. Davidson contacted **N.JACKSON III** and stated that he was “trying to do a ‘Q’ tomorrow,” referring to a quarter-ounce of crack cocaine. Davidson then asked what the price would be, but **N.JACKSON III** indicated that he would establish the price the next day.

44.) At approximately 3:15 p.m. on Wednesday, October 22, 2008, Jackson placed another consensually monitored and recorded telephone call to **N.JACKSON III** in order to arrange the details of the transaction and to advise him that he had four hundred (\$400) dollars to spend. **N.JACKSON III** instructed Davidson to drive to Covington, but did not designate a particular meeting location stating that he was “moving around, you know what I mean?” – indicating that he and Route were delivering cocaine to various customers.

45.) At approximately 3:50 p.m., **N.JACKSON III** contacted Davidson by calling his cellular telephone and instructed him to meet at the Quick Stop store on Columbia Street in Covington. Davidson agreed and proceeded to that location, but when he arrived there at approximately 4:00 p.m., several members of the Covington Police Department were present in marked police units. Davidson called **N.JACKSON III** and informed him of the situation, and **N.JACKSON III** instructed Davidson to go to the Winn Dixie grocery store at the intersection of Highways 25 and 190 in Mandeville. However, at approximately 4:13 p.m., **N.JACKSON III** called Davidson and changed the meeting location again, this time specifying the above-mentioned Market Max gas station.

46.) When **N.JACKSON III** arrived at that location, Davidson gave him the \$400. Route, who had arrived with **N.JACKSON III**, opened her purse and provided Davidson with two clear plastic bags containing a total of approximately eight (8) grams of what was later determined to be, in fact, crack cocaine. At that time, Davidson was able to see inside of Route’s purse and saw what he estimated to be three (3) to four (4) ounces – that is, between approximately eighty-five (85) and one hundred thirteen (113) grams – of crack cocaine packaged for distribution in quarter-ounce quantities.

47.) At approximately 4:17 p.m., the transaction was complete, and Davidson departed the area en route to a pre-determined meeting place. Upon arrival, Davidson turned the purchased evidence over to SA Davis, who field-tested and weighed the substance. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from **N.JACKSON III** and Route that was suspected to be crack cocaine. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 7.67 grams.

October 28, 2008

48.) On Tuesday, October 28, 2008, members of the FBI Gang Task Force and the STSO met at a pre-designated rally point. The purpose of the meeting was to conduct yet another controlled purchase of crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III** and Route. During a consensually monitored and recorded phone conversation, Davidson advised **N.JACKSON III** that he needed one-half (½) of an ounce of crack cocaine. **N.JACKSON III** stated that he would be able to supply that amount, and after another series of telephone calls, a meet location was agreed upon. Initially, the meeting was to take place at the Taco Bell restaurant on Highway 22 in Mandeville, however, **N.JACKSON III** later changed the location to the Wal-Mart Superstore on Highway 190 in Covington.

49.) Shortly after Davidson arrived at the meet location, **N.JACKSON III** instructed him to go to a different location – the Discount Zone gas station located at 810 Collins Road in Covington.

50.) Davidson then relocated to the new meet area. Surveillance units observed **N.JACKSON III** and Route arrive at the new meet location in the same, above-mentioned, black Chevrolet Impala. **N.JACKSON III** exited the vehicle and met with Davidson, handing the crack cocaine to him. Davidson then entered the vehicle with Route. While in the car, Davidson provided Route with five hundred (\$500) dollars in United States currency. Route then provided Davidson with an additional

one-half (½) of an ounce of crack cocaine. Davidson advised Route that **N.JACKSON III** had already provided the desired amount of crack cocaine and handed back to Route the additional crack cocaine.

51.) While in the car, Davidson observed what appeared to be approximately nine (9) ounces of cocaine – that is, approximately two hundred fifty-five (255) grams – packaged in multiple smaller packages in Route’s purse. After the narcotics transaction, Davidson went to a pre-designated rally point. At that location, Davidson relinquished the purchased evidence to SA Davis. The purchased evidence consisted of four (4) large chunks of an off-white, rock-like substance which field-tested positive for the presence of cocaine and weighed approximately twelve (12) grams. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from **N.JACKSON III** and Route. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 11.67 grams.

November 6, 2008

52.) On Thursday, November 6, 2008, at approximately 5:15 p.m., members of the FBI and the STSO met with Davidson. The purpose of the meeting was to conduct another controlled purchase of crack cocaine from **N.JACKSON III** and Route.

53.) At approximately 5:22 p.m., FBI SA Davis and Davidson placed another series of consensually monitored and recorded phone calls to arrange the narcotics transaction. Davidson advised **N.JACKSON III** that he had one thousand (\$1,000) dollars to spend, and a meeting location was established.

54.) Shortly thereafter, **N.JACKSON III** called back and changed the meet location – this time, from the McDonald’s restaurant located at the intersection of Highways 25 and 190 in Mandeville to the above-mentioned Market Max gas station located at 73029 Highway 25 in Mandeville.

55.) At approximately 5:53 p.m., surveillance units observed Davidson meet with **N.JACKSON III** and Route. When Davidson met with **N.JACKSON III**, they shook hands. During the handshake, **N.JACKSON III** gave Davidson a clear plastic bag containing approximately twenty-eight (28) grams of an off-white, rock-like substance which later field-tested positive for the presence of cocaine. Davidson then entered the car with Route and provided her with one thousand (\$1,000) dollars of United States currency. While in the car, Davidson noticed that Route again had her infant son with her.

56.) After the transaction was completed, Davidson went to a pre-designated meeting point. At that location, Davidson relinquished the purchased evidence to SA Davis. A chemist employed by the STSO later analyzed the substance obtained from **N.JACKSON III** and Route that was suspected to be crack cocaine. Said analysis confirmed the positive presence of cocaine base and determined that its exact net weight was 25.36 grams.

NATHANIEL JACKSON III admits that he participated in a conspiracy to distribute cocaine base and acknowledges that the above-referenced conduct constitutes knowing violations of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846, 841(a)(1), and 841(b)(1)(A)(iii). He also acknowledges and admits that on October 20, 2003, he was convicted of Possession of Cocaine in violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 40:967(C) in the 22nd Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, under case number 367-952, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of five (5)

years in the custody of the Louisiana Department of Corrections. By doing so, **NATHANIEL JACKSON III** admits both to committing the narcotics-related crime described above and to doing so after a prior conviction for a felony drug offense became final, which will result in him being subject to a mandatory *minimum* sentence of twenty (20) years of imprisonment pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(b)(1)(A) and 851. Finally, the Government and the Defendant agree and stipulate that for purposes of calculating the advisory sentencing range under the United States Sentencing Guidelines, the amount the Government could prove beyond a reasonable doubt that **NATHANIEL JACKSON III** conspired with others to distribute and/or possess with the intent to distribute (and actually did distribute) during the conspiracy was less than five hundred (500) grams of cocaine base.

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED:

NATHANIEL JACKSON III (date)
Defendant

ROBERT C. JENKINS (date)
Attorney for Defendant

R. CHRISTOPHER COX III (date)
Assistant United States Attorney